AD:

Award Number: W81XWH-12-1-0549

TITLE: A Double-Blind, Randomized Study of Safety and Efficacy of OnabotulinumtoxinA (OnaBoNT-A) versus Oral Oxybutynin in SCI Patients with NDO (11-09-10-04)

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Christopher P. Smith, M.D.

CONTRACTING ORGANIZATION: Baylor College of Medicine
Houston, TX 77030-3498

REPORT DATE: October 2013

TYPE OF REPORT: Annual

PREPARED FOR: U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command
Fort Detrick, Maryland 21702-5012

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188

1. REPORT DATE	2. REPORT TYPE	3. DATES COVERED
October 01, 2013	Annual	30 Sep 2012 - 29 Sep 2013

4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE:
A Double-Blind, Randomized Study of Safety and Efficacy of OnabotulinumtoxinA (OnaBoNT-A) versus Oral Oxybutynin in SCI Patients with NDO (11-09-10-04)

5a. CONTRACT NUMBER

5b. GRANT NUMBER
W81XWH-12-1-0549

5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER

6. AUTHOR(S)
Christopher P. Smith, MD

E-Mail: cps@bcm.edu

5d. PROJECT NUMBER

5e. TASK NUMBER

5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER

7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) AND ADDRESS(ES)

Baylor College of Medicine
Houston, TX 77030-3498

8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER

9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)
U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command
Fort Detrick, Maryland 21702-5012

10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)

11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)

12. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT
Approved for Public Release; Distribution Unlimited

13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

14. ABSTRACT

After initial difficulty recruiting, a revised IRB protocol that included a decrease in patient visits and the number of urodynamic studies was approved on August 22, 2013 which allows for mailing of letters to local spinal cord injured patients at MEDVAMC. One hundred letters were mailed out on October 1st, 2013. Five responses have been received thus far, 2 calls from a VA brochure. One patient has qualified. Two other possible patients have been identified for the study as well. A second batch of 157 letters was mailed out on October 18th, 2013.

15. SUBJECT TERMS
Botulinum Toxin, Oxybutynin, Overactive Bladder, Spinal Cord Injury, Urinary Incontinence, Nerve Growth Factor, Urine Biomarkers

16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	18. NUMBER OF PAGES	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
a. REPORT	b. ABSTRACT	c. THIS PAGE			USAMRMC
U	U	U	UU	5	19b. TELEPHONE NUMBER *(include area code)*

Table of Contents

Annual Report for W81XWH-12-1-0549 SC110198:
A Double-Blind, Randomized Study of Safety and Efficacy of OnabotulinumtoxinA (OnaBoNT-A) versus Oral Oxybutynin in SCI Patients with NDO (11-09-10-04)

INTRODUCTION

This is a Phase 3B, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, parallel-group study to assess the safety and efficacy of onaBoNT-A or 15 mg per day of oral oxybutynin hydrocholoride ER in spinal cord injured volunteers diagnosed with neurogenic detrusor overactivity. A total of 36 volunteers will be recruited for this study. Volunteers will include both males and females with spinal cord injuries who are 18 to 80 years of age and diagnosed with neurogenic detrusor overactivity. They are veterans who visit the Michael E. DeBakey Veterans Affairs Medical Center (MEDVAMC) in Houston, TX. There are no eligibility restrictions as to race or ethnicity.

Volunteers will be randomized using a blocked randomization approach designed by the statistician and implemented by the MEDVAMC Research Pharmacy to either: ARM 1: onaBoNT-A 200 U bladder injection and placebo oral capsule daily or ARM 2: Placebo bladder injection (saline) and oxybutynin ER 15mg capsule daily. Subjects will be randomized into one of the two treatment arms, using a block size of 4. The order in which the treatments are assigned in each block is randomized and this process is repeated for consecutive blocks of subjects until all subjects are randomized. This process ensures that after every fourth randomized subject, the number of subjects in each treatment group is equal. Volunteers will be on the study for approximately 36 weeks.

OVERALL PROGRESS

The protocol received initial BCM IRB approval on June 15, 2013 and revised VA IRB approval on August 22, 2013.

After initial difficulty recruiting, a revised IRB protocol that included a decrease in patient visits and the number of urodynamic studies was approved on August 22, 2013 which allows for mailing of letters to local spinal cord injured patients at MEDVAMC. One hundred letters were mailed out on October 1st, 2013. Five responses have been received thus far, 2 calls from a VA brochure. One patient has qualified. Two other possible patients have been identified for the study as well. A second batch of 157 letters was mailed out on October 18th, 2013.

A current problem with patient recruitment has been addressed by revising the study protocol to include less patient visits and less frequent number of urodynamic studies. We have expanded our recruitment methods to include VA patient brochures in the spinal cord clinic, and patient mail outs. We are also attending a weekly SCI Urology meeting to directly interact with PMR staff regarding potential study candidates.

WORK PLAN

Recruitment efforts will be enhanced through patient mail outs and direct interaction with Spinal Cord Injury PMR staff. The protocol's schedule of events will be followed.

APPENDIX

The QuadChart forwarded to GOR